### §40.35

- (i) An applicable DOT regulation permits or requires such disclosure;
- (ii) In the MRO's reasonable medical judgment, the information could result in the employee being determined to be medically unqualified under an applicable DOT agency rule; or
- (iii) In the MRO's reasonable medical judgment, in a situation in which there is no DOT agency rule establishing physical qualification standards applicable to the employee, the information indicates that continued performance by the employee of his or her safety-sensitive function could pose a significant safety risk.
- (2) Before obtaining medical information from the employee as part of the verification process, the MRO shall inform the employee that information may be disclosed to third parties as provided in this paragraph and the identity of any parties to whom information may be disclosed.

[54 FR 49866, Dec. 1, 1989, as amended at 59 FR 7356, Feb. 15, 1994; 61 FR 37699, July 19, 1996]

#### §40.35 Protection of employee records.

Employer contracts with laboratories shall require that the laboratory maintain employee test records in confidence, as provided in DOT agency regulations. The contracts shall provide that the laboratory shall disclose information related to a positive drug test of an individual to the individual, the employer, or the decisionmaker in a lawsuit, grievance, or other proceeding initiated by or on behalf of the individual and arising from a certified positive drug test.

# § 40.37 Individual access to test and laboratory certification results.

Any employee who is the subject of a drug test conducted under this part shall, upon written request, have access to any records relating to his or her drug test and any records relating to the results of any relevant certification, review, or revocation-of-certification proceedings.

## § 40.39 Use of certified laboratories.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, employers subject to this part shall use only laboratories certified under the DHHS "Mandatory

Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs," April 11, 1988, and subsequent amendments thereto.

- (b) Employers subject to this part may also use laboratories located outside the United States if—
- (1) The Department of Transportation, based on a written recommendation from DHHS, has certified the laboratory as meeting DHHS laboratory certification standards or deemed the laboratory fully equivalent to a laboratory meeting DHHS laboratory certification standards; or
- (2) The Department of Transportation, based on a written recommendation from DHHS, has recognized a foreign certifying organization as having equivalent laboratory certification standards and procedures to those of DHHS, and the foreign certifying organization has certified the laboratory, pursuant to those equivalent standards and procedures.

[61 FR 37016, July 16, 1996]

## Subpart C—Alcohol Testing

SOURCE: 59 FR 7357, Feb. 15, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

## § 40.51 The breath alcohol technician.

- (a) The breath alcohol technician (BAT) shall be trained to proficiency in the operation of the EBT he or she is using and in the alcohol testing procedures of this part.
- (1) Proficiency shall be demonstrated by successful completion of a course of instruction which, at a minimum, provides training in the principles of EBT methodology, operation, and calibration checks; the fundamentals of breath analysis for alcohol content; and the procedures required in this part for obtaining a breath sample, and interpreting and recording EBT results.
- (2) Only courses of instruction for operation of EBTs that are equivalent to the Department of Transportation model course, as determined by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), may be used to train BATs to proficiency. On request, NHTSA will review a BAT instruction course for equivalency.